Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Zurich Politecnico federale di Zurigo Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Institute of Theoretical Computer Science Dr. B. Gärtner, Prof. J. Matoušek and S. Stich Mai 4, 2012

Approximation Algorithms and Semidefinite Programming FS12 Exercise Set 5

Course Webpage: http://www.ti.inf.ethz.ch/ew/lehre/ApproxSDP12/

Discussion: Mai 15

Exercise 1 (Hypercube solutions to (GW))

[Exercise 8.3] Suppose that for some graph G, the Goemans-Williamson vector program (GW) has an optimal solution whose vectors are all contained in the set $\{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{d}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}}\}^d \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ (for some $d \leq n$). Prove that then the integrality gap equals 1; that is, there exists a cut in G whose number of edges equals the optimum of (GW).

Exercise 2 (Coloring 3-colorable graphs)

[Exercise 9.2] Suppose that an algorithm is given that, for every n-vertex 3-colorable graph with maximum degree Δ , finds an independent set of size at least $cn/\Delta^{1/3}$, where c>0 is a constant. Show that using this algorithm, we can do the following:

- a) We can color every n-vertex 3-colorable graph with $\tilde{O}(\Delta^{1/3})$ colors.
- b) We can color every n-vertex 3-colorable graph with $\tilde{O}(n^{1/4})$ colors.

Exercise 3 (Frankl-Wilson inequality)

[Exercise 9.4] Use the polynomial method to prove the Frankl-Wilson inequality:

Let p be a prime, and let d and s be integers with $d > s \ge p$. Let \mathcal{F} be a system of s-element subsets of $\{1,\ldots,d\}$ such that for every two distinct $A,B\in\mathcal{F}$, we have $|A\cap B|\not\equiv s\pmod{p}$. Then

$$|\mathcal{F}| \le \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} \binom{d}{i}.$$